

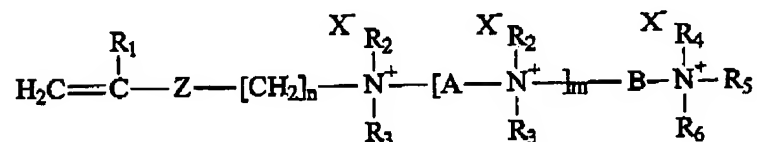
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-21 (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) A method for cleaning a surface of a vehicle, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) applying a cleaning solution to the surface of a vehicle with a spray device, said cleaning solution comprising a polymer which renders the surface hydrophilic;
 - (b) optionally agitating the cleaning solution after applying the cleaning solution to the surface of the vehicle to loosen dirt on the surface of the vehicle;
 - (c) rinsing the surface of the vehicle with tap water to remove at least some of the cleaning solution; and
 - (d) at least partially removing at least some residue-forming substances remaining on the surface of the vehicle, if any residue-forming substances remain on the surface of the vehicle, by rinsing the surface of the vehicle with purified rinse water using a hose-end water purifying device.
23. (Currently Amended) A method for cleaning a surface of a vehicle, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) applying a cleaning solution to the surface of a vehicle with a spray device, said cleaning solution comprising a polymer which renders the surface hydrophilic wherein said cleaning solution comprises at least one water-soluble or water dispersible copolymer comprising, in the form of polymerized units

(1) at least one monomer compound of general formula I:



in which:

- R₁ is a hydrogen atom or a methyl or ethyl group;
- R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆, which are identical or different, are linear or branched C₁-C₆;
- m is an integer from 0 to 10;
- n is an integer from 1 to 6;
- Z represents a -C(O)O- or -C(O)NH- group or an oxygen atom;
- A represents a (CH₂)_p group, p being an integer from 1 to 6;
- B represents a linear or branched C₂-C₁₂ polymethylene chain optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms or heterogroups, and optionally substituted by one or more hydroxyl or amino groups;
- X, which are identical or different, represent counterions;

(2) at least one hydrophilic monomer carrying an acidic functional group which is copolymerizable with (1);

(3) optionally at least one monomer compound with ethylenic unsaturation with a neutral charge which is copolymerizable with (1) and (2);

- (b) optionally agitating the cleaning solution after applying the cleaning solution to the surface of the vehicle to loosen dirt on the surface of the vehicle;
- (c) rinsing the surface of the vehicle with tap water to remove at least some of the cleaning solution; and
- (d) at least partially removing at least some residue-forming substances remaining on the surface of the vehicle, if any residue-forming substances remain on the surface of the vehicle, by rinsing the surface of the vehicle with purified rinse water using a hose-end water purifying device.

Claim 24 (Canceled)

- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 23 wherein said at least one water-soluble or water dispersible copolymer is added to the rinse water used in step (c), to said purified rinse water used in step (d), or to both.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 22 wherein said cleaning composition comprises a silicone surfactant.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A method for cleaning a surface of a vehicle, said method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) providing a spray device that is configured to be connected to the end of a garden hose and held by a user's hand, wherein said spray device comprises: a compartment containing a cleaning solution; a water purifier; and a valve system having settings for a washing step, a unpurified water rinsing step, and a purified water rinsing step;
 - (b) applying said cleaning solution to the surface of a vehicle using said spray device, said cleaning solution comprising a polymer which renders the surface hydrophilic;

- (c) optionally agitating the cleaning solution after applying the cleaning solution to the surface of the vehicle to loosen dirt on the surface of the vehicle;
- (d) rinsing the surface of the vehicle with tap water using the spray device with the valve system set on the unpurified rinse setting to remove at least some of the cleaning solution; and
- (e) at least partially removing at least some residue-forming substances remaining on the surface of the vehicle, if any residue-forming substances remain on the surface of the vehicle, by rinsing the surface of the vehicle with purified rinse water using the spray device with the valve system set on the purified rinse setting.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 27 wherein said water purifier comprises a structure comprised of two cylindrical portions, each having axes, that are joined together along portions that are oriented in the direction of their axes.

29. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 28 wherein each of said cylindrical portions contains ion exchange resin, and one of said cylindrical portions contains an ion exchange resin containing strong acid cation ion exchange resin and the other cylindrical portion contains an ion exchange resin containing weak base anion ion exchange resin.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of 27 wherein during step (e), a plurality of beads appear on the surface of the vehicle and continuously sheet off the surface of the vehicle.